Cape Colony Dutch: "It's about time I was rising."

OSCAR WILDE DEAD IN SMALL PARISIAN HOTEL

English Writer Passed Away Surrounded by a Few Friends.

ABSCESS OF THE BRAIN.

Last Days of Once Petted Social Lion Passed in Comparative Penury.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Paris, Nov. 20.—(Copyright, 1966, by the
New York Herald Company.)—Oscar Wilde died at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon at a small died at 2.30 o clock this afternoon at a small hotel in the Latin Quarter. For three days he had lain unconscious or in delirium from the effects of an abscess in his ear, which the doctors could not lo-

in his ear, which the doctors could not lo-cate exactly. The inflammation from this gradually mounted to his brain.

He died attended by a few faithful friends who declined to accept the general verdict of the world against him. His end may be compared to that of Verlaine, the Parislan "guttersnipe poet," as he was

It is interesting to note that "Mr. and i Mrs. Daventry," a play with the author-ehip of which Wilde was credited, is now on the boards in London. The majority consider it very shocking, yet every one rushes to see it in order to satisfy popular

Wilde, it is declared, received one-fourth of the profits of the piece, in which Mrs. Patrick Campbell has made a successful appearance, yet he died almost in want.

RISE AND FALL OF WILDE.

Oscar Wilde enjoyed in his early life every-thing conductve to a brilliant literary career. He may be said to have inherited genius.

His father was the famous Dublin surgeon.

Sir William Wilde, who not only possessed a European reputation in his profession, but was distinguished as an archaeologist and man of letters. The house in Metrion Square was celebrated for the gatherines, that teach was celebrated for the gatherings that took place there in the hospitable salon of Lady Wilde, who, under the name of Speringa, was berself an authoress.

boy was filled with the fervor of the timegination and had early heard ev-Act of science, art and politics dis-his father's dinner table by the sen of letters or public life whom supplied or Europe and America sent to visit the family. He was educated privately and traveled much in France and Germany before he began his college career. This was exceptionally distinguished, for he carried off the chief prizes for classical scholarship at Trinky College, Dublin, and it Magdalen College, Oxford.

Ruskin was lecturing on "Florentine Art" at the time, and Oscar Wilde was one of his

at the time, and Oscar Wilde was one of his devoted disciples, going even so far, in spite of a tendency, already confirmed, to Sybaritism, to follow the professor in the task he set his pupils to make a road outside Oxford. Ruskin left priors, who opens Williams to four the first of eclectics in art, music and poetry, surrounding themselves with Damascus tiles, blue china and drawings of the Burne-Jones school.



Going to Italy, Oscar Wilde found a new inspiration. He went back to Oxford to write poems full of the feeling of Roman Catholicism, and was only turned aside from entering the church itself by a tour

The Hellenic ideal now took the place of the Catholic, and a volume of postry proclaimed his devotion to the gods and goddesses of the ancient world. Comes Into Fame.

The verses that he published never raised him out of the army of minor poets, but after a few years spent in London he came before the public in a role which attracted attention, both in England and America. attention, both in England and America.

He started on lecturing tours as the apostie of "Aestheticism," with the avowed aim of relieving the duli atmosphere of ordinary households by the introduction of refinement and taste. But in the personal advocacy of this creed he was manifestly a poseur, and his eccentric dress and manner afforded ample material for jest and such satire as found expression in Filbert's wit.

The taste for epigram grew on Oscar Wlide as the years passed on. He now strove to show his powers as a playwright, and in "Lady Windemere's Fan" galaed much appreciation for dialogue, sparkling with wit and cynicism. In the piece that followed, "A Woman of No Importance," the straining at producing effect became more manifest.

As a writer of a new class of plays Oscar

Wilde had, however achieved a distinct position when the blow fell which removed him from the pale of society. A profound sensation was caused in Lon-don when it was known that the Marquis

of Queensbury had taken the extraordinary means of sending a libelous post-card to Oscar Wilde's club. No other course was left to Wilde but to bring an action for damages. In the course of that suit the scathing cross-examination of Mr. Carson cut away the ground from the complain ant's feet. His plea that art was above morality was ruthlessly set aside. Downfall Was Complete.

He lost his case, was prosecuted on a criminal charge of a vile character, and, being found guilty, he was sentenced to two years' imprise

Wilde's downfall was complete. His wife and family deserted him, his plays were withdrawn by theatrical managers on both sides of the ocean, and he was left withant resources.

After his release he went to Paris, where yesterday he died in misery—almost squalor—surrounded only by a few friends of for-

WANTS TO OPERATE HOT-WATER PLANT.

Request of Imperial Electric Light Company.

OFFERS CITY COMPENSATION. REMEY

Measure Also Provides for Repair of Streets Where Conduits Are to Br. Built-Brief House

By request Mr. Wiggins yesterday afternoon introduced in the City Council a pull to authorize the Imperial Electric Light, Heat and Power Company to construct, ererate and maintain a heating and hot-water plant within the city limits, the franchise to expire on April 15, 1919.

The bill would, if passed, allow the company to lay conduits and pipes in and under any and all streets, alleys and public places, the plans being subject to the approval, in advance of work, of the Board of Public Improvements. Restrictive clauses state that no more streets may be torn up han are absolutely precessary to proceed. than are absolutely necessary to proceed the construction, and all streets will be jestored to their former normal condition, according to the judgment of the Street Commissioner, the company to remunerate the city for repairs necessitated by faulty work.

The bill recites that on January 1 and July 1 of each year the company will present to the City Comptroller a statement of its gross receipts for the preceding six months. The city would receive in compensation from the company 1½ per cent on the gross receipts in the region bounded by the river Jefferson Case and Chestrant by the river, Jefferson, Cass and Chouteau avenues, and I per cent from the territory outside of these lines.

Mr. Kratz offered three amendments to Mr. Kratz offered three amendments to former St. Louis Transit Company ordinances, relating to the regulation of speed. Mr. Hodges, stating that property-owners had entered vigorous complaint, moved for a reconsideration of the House bill allowing Caspar Ochsmann to build and operate a dairy. His motion prevailed, and Chairman Schnell of the Committee on Sanitary Affairs called a public hearing for next Priday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Water Commissioner Fiad, replying to Mr. Kratz's results. missioner Flad, replying to Mr. Kratz's resolution, explained in a communication that the water mains distributed about the sirest will be under ground by the end of December. Work was delayed, he wrote, by the strike and the extremely hot weather in August.

The bill making an additional appropria-tion of \$50 for the Assessor and Collector tion of \$50 for the Assessor and Collecter of Water Rates was sent to engrossment. The following bills were passed: One giving the Comptroller the right to pay taxes on Battery A Armory; another relating to a small Poorhouse appropriation; others for alley reconstructions; another pemitting the Terminal Railroad Company to build a switch track into the Buck Stove and Range Company's plant; another appropriating company's plant; another appropriating 123,60 for Waterworks extension, and another amending the original new City Hospital ordinance. Chairman Richards announced that his Committee on Legislation will consider several bills at 4 p. m. next Tuesday.

ise of Delegates, with Mr. Hart main in the chair, last night broke all rec-ords for short sessions. Mr. Hartmann pro-ced to call out the regular order of busi-ness, and the House adjourned without do-

STORM-SWEPT GUAM APPEALS FOR AID.

Bill Introduced in City Council at Requisition by Governor Indicates Devastation Is Greater Than Was First Reported.

SENDS PROVISIONS.

Cruiser Newark, With Rear Admiral Kempff, Dispatched From Manila to Learn Exact Extent of Typhoon's Havoc.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Nov. 39 -- The hevastation to he Island of Guam caused by the typhoon that sunk the Yosemite is so great that the people are in danger of starvation. This is the official news sent to the Navy Department to-day by Admiral Remey from Manila. He asked authority to forward supplies. That authority was given, and the relief utged is now supposed to be on its way to Guam.

Just how Aimiral Remey secured the detailed information is unknown to the department, unless some vessel bound for Manila touched at Guam. At all events, under to-day's date, the Admiral speaks of an "official report just received." The Admiral's cable to the department says the Governor reports the danger of starvation and asked for 65,000 pounds of flour, 50,000 biscults, 1,000 pounds of sugar, 20,000 pounds of salt pork and 20,000 pounds of rice, all for the relief of the destitute natives.

Inasmuch as the report says nothing about the loss of life, the department is inclined to think it may be greater than reported in the press dispatches. The requisition made by the Governor indicates a general destruction of foodstuffs on the little island, suitable for immediate consump-

Admiral Remey reported that he had the Admiral Remey reported that he had the supplies asked for and that the Arethusa was ready for the voyage. He was instructed to send the supplies at once. The Brutus, a collier, is now en route for Guam and has on board ample stores for the immediate use of the garrison and Government employes. The cruiser Newark, with Rear Admiral Kempff, left Manila to-day for the scene of the disaster. Admiral Kempff will make full investigation and return to Manila as speedily as possible with this information.

Secretary Long said this evening that the Government would naturally take care of the destitute inhabitants of the island and the destitute inhabitants of the island and Admiral Remey will be authorized to send such additional supplies as may be needed. It is apparent from Admiral Remey's brief dispatch that the typhoon must have caused terrible havoc. In case further reports are received showing greater damage than the navy can repair out of the available appropriations, Congress will be asked to make a specific appropriation for the relief of the destitute islanders.

Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co.'s Shipments. Shipments for November, 1900....\$ 478.535.96 Shipments for November, 1899.... 447.582.12 ..\$ 31,003.84

A. Kramer, attorney for the defense, said:

The defense will show that Olin Castie and Miss Morrison were friendly clerks in the Racket store. He (Castle) took Miss Morrison bugsy riding, wrote letters to her and they were devoted to each other. The evidence will show that Clara Wiley became

IS SIMPLE SELF-DEFENSE. TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC. For Missouri-Fair Saturday and

LEADING TOPICS

unday: variable winds. For Illinois-Fair Saturday and \$anday; variable winds. For Arkausas-Fair Saturday and Sunday; variable winds.

1. Jessie Morrison's Plea Is Self-Defense. English Paper Demands Boer War Be Wants to Operate Hot-Water Plant.

Guam Appeals for Ald, 2. Grave Opened and Coffin Found Empty

4. Race-Track Results. Sporting News.

Editorial. News From Women's Clubs. Elks Will Eulogize Deceased Brothers.

Cherokees Want New Agreement Book Season Dull in London. Notes About Authors and Books.

The Railroads.

Fashion Notes Home-Made Christmas Gifts.

Conductors' Insurance Association Med and Adjourns. Congress May Wait on Marconi's Test. Second Rice Will Filed for Probate. Receiver for Trust Company Appointed, Hospital Contributions To-Day John W. Campbell to Go to Mapila.

Fair Fund Increased Measures Before Congress War Revenue Bill Stirs Republicans.

Fell Five Stories to Death.

Reviews of Trade. 1. Church News and Announcements

Sunday School Lesson 12. Republic Want Advertisements.

Record of Births, Marriages, Deaths.

13. Republic Want Advertisements.

H. Grain and Produce.

15. Financial News. River Telegrams

 Reunited After Fourteen Years.
 Angry Women Whip Mormon Elder. Woman Accused of Highway Robbery

save her own life. The other woman was pressing the fight."

Taking of Testimony Begins.

The first witness of importance was called by the State. She was Miss Belle Moberly.

"When I entered the house I heard screams. I went into the front room and heard something crash. I saw Mrs. Castle lying on the floor. Miss Morrison was kneel-ing over her. As I went into the room I took hold of Miss Morrison's shoulders and set her back. She looked up at me. Her face and her hair were soaked in blood. "I said: 'My God, woman, what are you

THE MAKING OF A WORLD'S FAIR.

Within a few months the city of Buffaio will ask visitors to view her Pan-American Exposition

Obstacles have been surmounted, difficulties overcome, a tremendous task

almost accomplished. How did Buffalo proceed with the work?

Every St. Louis citizen who believes in his own city and its World's Fair will be interested in the answer to this question.

The Sunday Republic of to-morrow will contain two pages of text and picture, the work of a staff correspondent dispatched to that city especially for

uals possessing special talents, of labor in great quantity, the expenditure of much money, a fight against conditions. Buffalo's problems are similar to those that St. Louis will encounter. The

The pictures will be good.

STATIST DEMANDS THE **BOER WAR BE STOPPED.**

England's Leading Financial Journal Proposes That Government Begins Negotiations.

Suggests Highest Civil Authority in Cape Town Offer Terms to De Wet and Botha-Admits Britain Is Losing Prestige Among Nations.

begin the negotiations, if not Sir Alfred Milner, then the Chief Justice of Cape Colony, or Mr J H Hofmeier.

This great financial journal will lead up to its proposal by an analysis of the situation in South Africa, and will say:

"We are losing in every way, losing in prestige and losing in life. We are seeing our South African possessions plunged into greater distress, and the opinion is gaining ground abroad that we are incapable of bringing the struggle to a satisfactory termination."

at issue between her Majesty's Government and the Beer farmers of South Africa.

BRITISH GARRISON RELIEVED.

Vryburg, Cape Colony, Nov. 30.—The gartison of Schweizer-Reueke has been relieved by a column of troops sent from here, lived by a column of troops sent from here driven off.

KITCHENER IN COMMAND.

London, Nov. 20.—The War Office announced this evening that Lord Roberts handed over the command of the British troops in South Africa, and will say:

"We are losing in every way, losing in prestige and losing in life. We are seeing our South Africa, and will say:

"The beleaguered Boers resisted, but were driven off.

termination."

Military incompetence will be alleged, and the Statist will ever that military harshness the Statist will be seen to be supported by the Statist will be seen to be supported by the Statist will be alleged.

"If men like Botha and De Wet voluntarily surrender and bind themselves not to act against us in the future," the Statist will say, "is there any good reason why a promise should not be given not to send them out of the country? Mr. J. B. Robinson suggests that Botha and De Wet should be invited to take seats in the legislative council that will be established. The suggestion is worthy of approval. The Boars should not be excluded, even from the beginning, from any liberty which can safely be given them." "If men like Botha and De Wet volun-

BANK OF ENGLAND HAS SPOKEN.

This warning of the London Statist is of unusual significance; indeed, it is perhaps the most weighty utterance yet quoted from an English journal and may have im-

Three different issues of bonds had been made, and the Statist noticed that the subscriptions had gradually fallen off. Only yesterday the fourth issue was placed.

It is true that these bonds were subscribed for twice over, but when one recails that at the outbreak of the war there were that at the outbreak of the war there were twenty subscribers for each bond issued by the Government, it will be seen that Eng-lishmen either have not the old surplus of patriotism or they are short of cash. Prohably the latter theory is closer to the mark, for the Statist deals in pounds and shillings and its references to the loss of lives and of military prestige doubtless were intended to balance the more important mention of

London, Nov. 30 .- To-morrow the Statist | the article quoted above unless prompted to London, Nov. 20.—To-morrow the Statist will propose that the Government should begin negotiations with Commandant General Botha and General De Wet to bring the war to a close.

As the Boer leaders might misunderstand the motive of an overture from the multi-tary authorities, it will suggest that the highest civil authority in Cape Town should begin the negotiations, if not Sir Alfred Milner, then the Chief Justice of Cape Colony, and the Boer farmers of South Africa.

The article quoted above unless prompted to do so by powerful influences, and the fact that such a declaration has been promulgated is fairly conclusive of the existence in London in powerful financial quarters of a peace party, which may ultimately sway the Government and compel the acceptance by Lord Salisbury of the good offices of the United States as arbitrator of the questions at issue between her Majesty's Government and the Boer farmers of South Africa.

nounced this evening that Lord Roberts handed over the command of the British troops in South Africa to Lord Kitchener. "It is further assurted that the Queen approves Lord Kitchener's promotion to be Lieutenant General, with the rank of General while in commend in South 164-2. eral, while in command in South Africa."

ROBERTS STARTS FOR HOME. Durban, Natal. Nov. 30.-Lord Roberts to due to arrive at Pletermaritzburg. Decem-ber 4, and should arrive here December 5. VAIN ENGLISH OFFICERS.

SPECIAL BY CABLE. Vienna, Nov. 29.—(Copyright, 1200, by the New York Herald Company.)—A very sen-sational lecture on the war in South Africa was delivered to-night before the Military Scientific Society by one of the most dis-tinguished of Austrian Generals, Field Mar-shal Ratzenhoff.

He spoke very disparagingly about the English troops, but said the officers were excellent, filled with the idea of England's greatness, and daring to a fault. This very daring caused the troops to be led without tactical precaution, which ex-plained the great less of officers and the comparatively small loss of soldiers. In conclusion, Field Marshai Ratzenhoff

from an English journal and may have important results.

In a sense the Statist is the voice of the Bank of England and the money kings of Lombard street. It is the financial organ of Great Britain, and is supported by men very close to the Ministry. It is apparent from the paper's declaration that the British pocket has been touched; that the enormous cost of the war in South Africa has finally impressed the men who control, if not the political policies of Great Britain, at least the finances which make or mar those policies.

To date the warfare against the struggiling patriots of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State has cost Great Britain nearly, if not quite, \$50,000,000.

Mild complaint was made by the Statist in a recent issue that the war, "now that peace has seemingly been restored," was costing the country \$5,000,000 a week. This was followed by a suggestion that if these extraordinary expenditures should be continued, the financial resources of Great Britain would be sorely tried.

Three different issues of bonds had been the structure of the financial resources of Great Britain would be sorely tried.

Three different issues of bonds had been the structure of the financial resources of Great Britain would be sorely tried.

Three different issues of bonds had been the structure of the supported by the structure of the financial resources of Great Britain would be sorely tried.

Three different issues of bonds had been the structure of the supported by the structure of the Republic.

As far, however, as mediation is continued.

As far, however, as mediation is con-cerned, Germany has taken up an unal-terable standpoint: that this would be possible only when both belligerents re-

SUBSCRIBED TWICE OVER.

Average Price of British Loan Ten-

London, Nov. 30 .- Subscriptions to the new issue of £3,000,000 3 per cent exchequer bends, repayable in 1905, to-day totaled up the cost of the war in money.

The Statist would scarcely have published | 16,283,500. The average price was 38.2. 16,263,500. The tenders ranged from 95 to

Mckinley's Plurality over BRYAN PLACED AT 877,600.

Practically Complete Vote by States for the Leading Candidates for the Presidency.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Nov. 30.—While the official v ofe of the recent election has not yet been officially announced by all the States, it is probable that McKinley's plurality over Bryan will reach 877,690. In 1896 McKinley's popular vote was 7,194,779, and that of Bryan 6,502,925, a plurality for McKinley of 803,514.

The returns have been officially recorded by all States, excepting New York, California, Colorado, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, South Dakota, Texas and Utab, but It is not likely that the unofficial figures in these commonwealths as already announced will be materially changed.

Vote of States for the Two Candidates. The subjoined table shows the number of votes cast for the two candidates, both at the recent election and that in 1896:

	1900.		1806.	
22.2	McKinley.	Bryan.	McKinley.	Bryan.
Alabama	. 53,592	94,641	54.737	130,302
Arkansas	44,700	81,142	37,513	110,108
California	. 177,560	138,500	146,170	148,372
Colorado	92.834	122,465	28,271	167,169
Connecticut	102.572	74.104	110.285	56,740
Delaware		18,856	16,804	13,424
Plorida		28,607	11,288	32,785
leorgia		81,700	60,091	94,233
daho		29,417	6.224	22,192
Ilinois		501,975	697,133	451,633
ndiana		309,584		
owa			323,754	306,578
		209,466	289,233	253,741
Cansas	. 187,581	162,008	159,541	171,810
Centucky		235,969	218,171	217,890
ouislana	12,358	49,592	22,037	77,175
faine		40,316	80,465	84,588
Maryland		122,238	136,959	104,735
lassachusetts		156,507	378,976	105,711
Michigan	334,000	239,000	293,582	235,714
finnesota	188,915	111,409	193,501	109,626
dississippi	5.570	51,314	5.130	63.850
lissouri	214,093	351.913	204 340	253,657
fontana	24,750	38.500	10.494	42.537
ebraska		114,013	102.304	115,880
evada		6.347	1.938	8.377
New Hampshire		35,489	57,444	21,650
lew Jersey		164,808	221,357	133,675
New York		676,167	819.838	551.368
North Carolina	138.081	157,752	155,222	174,188
orth Dakota	35.886	20.500	25,335	20,656
Dio		474.882	525,991	
regon		35 385		477,494
		424,232	48,779	46,662
ennsylvania	112,000		728,300	433,228
thode Island		19.812	37.437	14, 150
louth Carolina		47.232	9,281	58,758
outh Dakota		35,900	41.042	41.225
Cennessee		125.228	148,773	166,255
exas		280,000	167,530	379,434
tah		44.900	13.484	64,517
Vermont		12,849	51.127	10,637
irginia		146,177	135,368	154,700
Washington		44,757	39,153	51,646
West Virginia		98,667	104,414	98,927
Wisconsin	265,291	159,281	268,135	165,528
Wyoming		10.164	10.072	10.655

.. 7,238,130 6,360,530 7,104,779 McKinley's plurality in 1900, 877,600; in 1896, 600,504. The votes cast for Wooley, Barker and Debs, respectively, candidates for President on the Prohibition, Middle-of-the-Road Populist and Social Democratic tickets, is an

Debs received an unexpectedly large support, getting a total of 72.670 votes. No ballots were cast for him in six States. Barker, who looked for at least 199,000 votes, received a total of 54,812. The Prohibition ticket got a total of 151,500.



JESSIE MORRISON'S PLEA

She Nearly Fainted in Court During Exami-

nation of First Witnesses in Her

Trial on Murder Charge.

Wichita, Kas., Nov. 20.—Testimony is now being heard in the Morrison murder trial at Eldorado. It will probably last ten days. Court opened at 9 o'clock this morning with Judge Shinn presiding. There was no delay in starting to work. The courtroom was

crowded all day. Many in the audience were women.

Miss Jessie Morrison entered the courtroom with her father, brother, two sisters and attorneys. Her stepmother was not present. Olin Castle appeared shortly afterward with several relatives. Miss Morrison wore a black slik dress. Her face was pale and bore lines of care. She was nervous and excited. Once during the forenoon proceedings, she came near fainting and water was dashed into her face to revive her. Castle stood up during the morning session and appeared deeply interested in the pro-

ceedings.

Judge Shinn ordered the list of witnesses called. The a are 115 persons to testify. County Attorney Brumback opened the case for the presecution. In his statement to the court he said, in part: court he said, in part:

"We expect to show that Jessie Morrison, the defendant, did, on June 22, unlawfully, deliberately and purposely, with a razor, which Jessie Morrison held in her hand, strike Mrs. Castle in her throat, giving mortal wound, 5½ inches long and 2 inches

Accused Pleads Self-Defense.

and, after accusing her of being too inti-mate with Castle, attacked her with a mate with Castle, attacked her with a razor.

"After that Miss Morrison cut Mrs. Castle In self-defense. What she did was done because she thought it was necessary to sheets together."

The fair is within less than half a year of completion.

the purpose. The building of a World's Fair means the employment of scores of individ-

story will be told entertainingly in to-morrow's Sunday Republic.